



General Assembly

February Session, 2012

***Amendment***

LCO No. 4401

**\*HB0538804401HD0\***

Offered by:

REP. FOX, 146<sup>th</sup> Dist.

SEN. COLEMAN, 2<sup>nd</sup> Dist.

SEN. WELCH, 31<sup>st</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5388

File No. 542

Cal. No. 397

***"AN ACT CONCERNING COURT FEES AND THE DELIVERY OF  
LEGAL SERVICES TO THE POOR."***

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 51-5b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

5 (a) The Chief Court Administrator [is authorized to] shall establish  
6 and administer a fund to be known as the Judicial Data Processing  
7 Revolving Fund which shall be used for the purpose of maintaining  
8 and improving any informational data processing system operated by  
9 the Judicial Department. The Chief Court Administrator is authorized  
10 to expend funds necessary for all reasonable direct expenses relating to  
11 the administration and operation of said fund. As used in this section,  
12 "data processing system" means the combined motor vehicle, criminal  
13 and civil informational systems on pending and disposed cases.

14 (b) Any person or public agency seeking [on line or dial up] on-line  
15 access to any data processing system operated and administered by the  
16 Office of the Chief Court Administrator, or seeking information stored  
17 in such data processing system in a format other than as provided by  
18 the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, may be required to pay to  
19 the Office of the Chief Court Administrator an amount, as established  
20 in a fee schedule determined by the Office of the Chief Court  
21 Administrator, for deposit by the Office of the Chief Court  
22 Administrator in a fund established in subsection (a) of this section.  
23 Such fee schedule may include reasonable charges for personal  
24 services, fringe benefits, supplies and any other expenses related to  
25 maintaining, improving and providing such data processing services  
26 including, but not limited to, program modifications, training  
27 expenses, central processor user time and the rental and maintenance  
28 of equipment.

29 (c) The Judicial Data Processing Revolving Fund shall be held  
30 separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Any  
31 balance remaining in said fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be  
32 carried forward in the fund for the next fiscal year, [next succeeding]  
33 except that on June 30, 2013, and on each June thirtieth thereafter, if the  
34 balance remaining in said fund exceeds five million dollars, the  
35 amount in excess of five million dollars shall be transferred to the  
36 General Fund.

37 Sec. 2. Section 52-259 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
38 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

39 (a) There shall be paid to the clerks for entering each appeal or writ  
40 of error to the Supreme Court, or entering each appeal to the Appellate  
41 Court, as the case may be, two hundred fifty dollars, and for each civil  
42 cause in the Superior Court, three hundred fifty dollars, except (1) [one  
43 hundred seventy-five] two hundred twenty-five dollars for entering  
44 each case in the Superior Court in which the sole claim for relief is  
45 damages and the amount, legal interest or property in demand is less  
46 than two thousand five hundred dollars; [and] (2) one hundred

47 seventy-five dollars for summary process [,] and landlord and tenant  
48 [and paternity] actions; [, and (2)] and (3) there shall be no entry fee for  
49 making an application to the Superior Court for relief under section  
50 46b-15 or for making an application to modify or extend an order  
51 issued pursuant to section 46b-15. If the amount, legal interest or  
52 property in demand by the plaintiff is alleged to be less than two  
53 thousand five hundred dollars, a new entry fee of seventy-five dollars  
54 shall be charged if the plaintiff amends his or her complaint to state  
55 that such demand is not less than two thousand five hundred dollars.

56 (b) The fee for the entry of a small claims case and for filing a  
57 counterclaim in a small claims case shall be [seventy-five] ninety  
58 dollars. If a motion is filed to transfer a small claims case to the regular  
59 docket, the moving party shall pay a fee of one hundred twenty-five  
60 dollars.

61 (c) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court by any  
62 party who requests that a matter be designated as a complex litigation  
63 case the sum of three hundred twenty-five dollars, to be paid at the  
64 time the request is filed.

65 (d) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court by any  
66 party who requests a finding of fact by a judge of such court to be used  
67 on appeal the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be paid at the time the  
68 request is filed.

69 (e) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of  
70 seventy-five dollars for a petition for certification to the Supreme  
71 Court and Appellate Court.

72 (f) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court for  
73 receiving and filing an assessment of damages by appraisers of land  
74 taken for public use or the appointment of a commissioner of the  
75 Superior Court, two dollars; for recording the commission and oath of  
76 a notary public or certifying under seal to the official character of any  
77 magistrate, ten dollars; for issuing a certificate that an attorney is in  
78 good standing, ten dollars; for certifying under seal, two dollars; for

79 exemplifying, twenty dollars; for making all necessary records and  
80 certificates of naturalization, the fees allowed under the provisions of  
81 the United States statutes for such services; and for making copies, one  
82 dollar [a] per page.

83 (g) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court for a copy  
84 of a judgment file a fee of twenty-five dollars, inclusive of the fees for  
85 certification and copying, for a certified copy and a fee of fifteen  
86 dollars, inclusive of the fee for copying, for a copy which is not  
87 certified; and for a copy of a certificate of judgment in a foreclosure  
88 action, as provided by the rules of practice and procedure, twenty-five  
89 dollars, inclusive of the fees for certification and copying.

90 (h) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of one  
91 hundred seventy-five dollars at the time any application for a  
92 prejudgment remedy is filed.

93 (i) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of six  
94 hundred dollars at the time any motion to be admitted as attorney pro  
95 hac vice is filed.

96 (j) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of two  
97 hundred dollars at the time any counterclaim, cross complaint,  
98 apportionment complaint or third party complaint is filed.

99 ~~[(i)]~~ (k) A fee of twenty dollars for any check issued to the court in  
100 payment of any fee which is returned as uncollectible by the bank on  
101 which it is drawn may be imposed.

102 ~~[(j)]~~ (l) The tax imposed under chapter 219 shall not be imposed  
103 upon any fee charged under the provisions of this section.

104 Sec. 3. Section 52-259c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
105 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

106 (a) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court upon the  
107 filing of any motion to open, set aside, modify or extend any civil  
108 judgment rendered in Superior Court a fee of seventy-five dollars for

109 any housing matter, a fee of seventy-five dollars for any small claims  
110 matter, a fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars for any post-  
111 judgment motion to modify any judgment in a family relations matter,  
112 as defined in section 46b-1, and a fee of one hundred twenty-five  
113 dollars for any other matter, except no fee shall be paid upon the filing  
114 of any motion to open, set aside, modify or extend judgments in  
115 juvenile matters or orders issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or upon  
116 the filing of any motion pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46b-63.  
117 Such fee may be waived by the court.

118 (b) Upon the filing of a motion to open or reargue a judgment in any  
119 civil appeal rendered by the Supreme Court or Appellate Court or to  
120 reconsider any other civil matter decided in either court, the party  
121 filing the motion shall pay a fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars.

122 Sec. 4. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 52-356a of the  
123 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
124 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

125 (a) (1) On application of a judgment creditor or a judgment  
126 creditor's attorney, stating that a judgment remains unsatisfied and the  
127 amount due thereon, and subject to the expiration of any stay of  
128 enforcement and expiration of any right of appeal, the clerk of the  
129 court in which the money judgment was rendered shall issue an  
130 execution pursuant to this section against the nonexempt personal  
131 property of the judgment debtor other than debts due from a banking  
132 institution or earnings. The application shall be accompanied by a fee  
133 of [seventy-five] one hundred dollars payable to the clerk of the court  
134 for the administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this  
135 section which fee may be recoverable by the judgment creditor as a  
136 taxable cost of the action. In the case of a consumer judgment, the  
137 application shall indicate whether, pursuant to an installment payment  
138 order under subsection (b) of section 52-356d, the court has entered a  
139 stay of execution and, if such a stay was entered, shall contain a  
140 statement of the judgment creditor or the judgment creditor's attorney  
141 as to the debtor's default on payments. In the case of a judgment

142 arising out of services provided at a hospital, no application shall be  
143 made until the court has (A) issued an order for installment payments  
144 in accordance with section 52-356d, (B) made a finding that the debtor  
145 has defaulted on payments under the order, and (C) lifted the  
146 mandatory stay issued under section 52-356d. The court shall make a  
147 determination concerning noncompliance or default, and decide  
148 whether to modify the installment payment plan, continue the  
149 installment payment plan, or lift the stay. The execution shall be  
150 directed to any levying officer.

151 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 52-361a of the general statutes is  
152 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
153 *1, 2012*):

154 (a) If a judgment debtor fails to comply with an installment  
155 payment order, the judgment creditor may apply to the court for a  
156 wage execution. The application shall contain the judgment creditor's  
157 or the judgment creditor's attorney's statement setting forth the  
158 particulars of the installment payment order and of the judgment  
159 debtor's failure to comply. The application shall be accompanied by a  
160 fee of [seventy-five] one hundred dollars payable to the clerk of the  
161 court for the administrative costs of complying with the provisions of  
162 this section which fee may be recoverable by the judgment creditor as  
163 a taxable cost of the action.

164 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 52-367a of the general statutes is  
165 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
166 *1, 2012*):

167 (b) Execution may be granted pursuant to this section against any  
168 debts due from any financial institution to a judgment debtor which is  
169 not a natural person. If execution is desired against any such debt, the  
170 plaintiff requesting the execution shall make application to the clerk of  
171 the court. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of [seventy-  
172 five] one hundred dollars payable to the clerk of the court for the  
173 administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this section

174 which fee may be recoverable by the judgment creditor as a taxable  
175 cost of the action. The clerk shall issue such execution containing a  
176 direction that the officer serving such execution shall make demand (1)  
177 upon the main office of any financial institution having its main office  
178 within the county of the serving officer, or (2) if such main office is not  
179 within the serving officer's county and such financial institution has  
180 one or more branch offices within such county, upon an employee of  
181 such a branch office, such employee and branch office having been  
182 designated by the financial institution in accordance with regulations  
183 adopted by the Banking Commissioner, in accordance with chapter 54,  
184 for the payment of any debt due to the judgment debtor, and, after  
185 having made such demand, shall serve a true and attested copy  
186 thereof, with the serving officer's actions thereon endorsed, with the  
187 financial institution officer upon whom such demand is made. The  
188 serving officer shall not serve more than one financial institution  
189 execution per judgment debtor at a time, including copies thereof.  
190 After service of an execution on one financial institution, the serving  
191 officer shall not serve the same execution or a copy thereof upon  
192 another financial institution until receiving confirmation from the  
193 preceding financial institution that the judgment debtor had  
194 insufficient funds at the preceding financial institution available for  
195 collection to satisfy the execution. If the serving officer does not receive  
196 within twenty-five days of the service of the demand a response from  
197 the financial institution that was served indicating whether or not the  
198 taxpayer has funds at the financial institution available for collection,  
199 the serving officer may assume that sufficient funds are not available  
200 for collection and may proceed to serve another financial institution in  
201 accordance with this subsection.

202 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 52-367b of the general statutes is  
203 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
204 *1, 2012*):

205 (b) If execution is desired against any such debt, the plaintiff  
206 requesting the execution shall make application to the clerk of the  
207 court. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of [seventy-five]

208 one hundred dollars payable to the clerk of the court for the  
209 administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this section  
210 which fee may be recoverable by the judgment creditor as a taxable  
211 cost of the action. In a IV-D case, the request for execution shall be  
212 accompanied by an affidavit signed by the serving officer attesting to  
213 an overdue support amount of five hundred dollars or more which  
214 accrued after the entry of an initial family support judgment. If the  
215 papers are in order, the clerk shall issue such execution containing a  
216 direction that the officer serving such execution shall, within seven  
217 days from the receipt by the serving officer of such execution, make  
218 demand (1) upon the main office of any financial institution having its  
219 main office within the county of the serving officer, or (2) if such main  
220 office is not within the serving officer's county and such financial  
221 institution has one or more branch offices within such county, upon an  
222 employee of such a branch office, such employee and branch office  
223 having been designated by the financial institution in accordance with  
224 regulations adopted by the Banking Commissioner, in accordance with  
225 chapter 54, for payment of any such nonexempt debt due to the  
226 judgment debtor and, after having made such demand, shall serve a  
227 true and attested copy of the execution, together with the affidavit and  
228 exemption claim form prescribed by subsection (k) of this section, with  
229 the serving officer's actions endorsed thereon, with the financial  
230 institution officer upon whom such demand is made. The serving  
231 officer shall not serve more than one financial institution execution per  
232 judgment debtor at a time, including copies thereof. After service of an  
233 execution on one financial institution, the serving officer shall not  
234 serve the same execution or a copy thereof upon another financial  
235 institution until receiving confirmation from the preceding financial  
236 institution that the judgment debtor had insufficient funds at the  
237 preceding financial institution available for collection to satisfy the  
238 execution, provided any such additional service is made not later than  
239 forty-five days from the receipt by the serving officer of such  
240 execution.

241 Sec. 8. Section 51-5d of the general statutes is repealed and the



242 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

243     (a) The Chief Court Administrator, or a designee, on or before the  
244 last day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall certify  
245 the amount of revenue received as a result of any fee increase that  
246 takes effect July 1, 2009, set forth in sections 52-258, 52-259, 52-259c and  
247 52-361a, and transfer such amount to the organization administering  
248 the program for the use of interest earned on lawyers' clients' funds  
249 accounts pursuant to section 51-81c, for the purpose of funding the  
250 delivery of legal services to the poor.

251     (b) The Chief Court Administrator, or a designee, on or before the  
252 last day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall (1)  
253 certify the amount of revenue received as a result of any fee increase  
254 that takes effect July 1, 2012, set forth in (A) section 52-259, as amended  
255 by section 2 of this act, (B) section 52-259c, as amended by section 3 of  
256 this act, (C) subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 52-356a, as  
257 amended by section 4 of this act, (D) subsection (a) of section 52-361a,  
258 as amended by section 5 of this act, (E) subsection (b) of section 52-  
259 367a, as amended by section 6 of this act, and (F) subsection (b) of  
260 section 52-367b, as amended by section 7 of this act, and (2) transfer  
261 (A) seventy per cent of such amount to the organization administering  
262 the program for the use of interest earned on lawyers' clients' funds  
263 accounts pursuant to section 51-81c, for the purpose of funding the  
264 delivery of legal services to the poor, and (B) thirty per cent of such  
265 amount to the Judicial Data Processing Revolving Fund established in  
266 section 51-5b, as amended by this act, for the purpose of maintaining  
267 and improving any informational data processing system operated by  
268 the Judicial Department, subject to the transfer requirements of  
269 subsection (c) of section 51-5b, as amended by this act.

270     Sec. 9. Section 52-259 of the general statutes, as amended by section  
271 2 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
272 (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

273     (a) There shall be paid to the clerks for entering each appeal or writ

274 of error to the Supreme Court, or entering each appeal to the Appellate  
275 Court, as the case may be, two hundred fifty dollars, and for each civil  
276 cause in the Superior Court, three hundred [fifty] dollars, except (1)  
277 [two hundred twenty-five] one hundred seventy-five dollars for  
278 entering each case in the Superior Court in which the sole claim for  
279 relief is damages and the amount, legal interest or property in demand  
280 is less than two thousand five hundred dollars [; (2) one hundred  
281 seventy-five dollars] and for summary process and landlord and  
282 tenant actions, [; and (3)] and (2) there shall be no entry fee for making  
283 an application to the Superior Court for relief under section 46b-15 or  
284 for making an application to modify or extend an order issued  
285 pursuant to section 46b-15. If the amount, legal interest or property in  
286 demand by the plaintiff is alleged to be less than two thousand five  
287 hundred dollars, a new entry fee of seventy-five dollars shall be  
288 charged if the plaintiff amends his or her complaint to state that such  
289 demand is not less than two thousand five hundred dollars.

290 (b) The fee for the entry of a small claims case [and for filing a  
291 counterclaim in a small claims case] shall be [ninety] seventy-five  
292 dollars. If a motion is filed to transfer a small claims case to the regular  
293 docket, the moving party shall pay a fee of one hundred twenty-five  
294 dollars.

295 (c) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court by any  
296 party who requests that a matter be designated as a complex litigation  
297 case the sum of three hundred twenty-five dollars, to be paid at the  
298 time the request is filed.

299 (d) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court by any  
300 party who requests a finding of fact by a judge of such court to be used  
301 on appeal the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be paid at the time the  
302 request is filed.

303 (e) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of  
304 seventy-five dollars for a petition for certification to the Supreme  
305 Court and Appellate Court.

306 (f) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court for  
307 receiving and filing an assessment of damages by appraisers of land  
308 taken for public use or the appointment of a commissioner of the  
309 Superior Court, two dollars; for recording the commission and oath of  
310 a notary public or certifying under seal to the official character of any  
311 magistrate, ten dollars; for issuing a certificate that an attorney is in  
312 good standing, ten dollars; for certifying under seal, two dollars; for  
313 exemplifying, twenty dollars; for making all necessary records and  
314 certificates of naturalization, the fees allowed under the provisions of  
315 the United States statutes for such services; and for making copies, one  
316 dollar per page.

317 (g) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court for a copy  
318 of a judgment file a fee of twenty-five dollars, inclusive of the fees for  
319 certification and copying, for a certified copy and a fee of fifteen  
320 dollars, inclusive of the fee for copying, for a copy which is not  
321 certified; and for a copy of a certificate of judgment in a foreclosure  
322 action, as provided by the rules of practice and procedure, twenty-five  
323 dollars, inclusive of the fees for certification and copying.

324 (h) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of one  
325 hundred seventy-five dollars at the time any application for a  
326 prejudgment remedy is filed.

327 [(i) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of six  
328 hundred dollars at the time any motion to be admitted as attorney pro  
329 hac vice is filed.

330 (j) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court a fee of two  
331 hundred dollars at the time any counterclaim, cross complaint,  
332 apportionment complaint or third party complaint is filed.]

333 [(l)] (i) A fee of twenty dollars for any check issued to the court in  
334 payment of any fee which is returned as uncollectible by the bank on  
335 which it is drawn may be imposed.

336 [(m)] (j) The tax imposed under chapter 219 shall not be imposed

337 upon any fee charged under the provisions of this section.

338 Sec. 10. Section 52-259c of the general statutes, as amended by  
339 section 3 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
340 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

341 (a) There shall be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court upon the  
342 filing of any motion to open, set aside, modify or extend any civil  
343 judgment rendered in Superior Court a fee of seventy-five dollars for  
344 any housing matter, a fee of seventy-five dollars for any small claims  
345 matter [, a fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars for any post-  
346 judgment motion to modify any judgment in a family relations matter,  
347 as defined in section 46b-1,] and a fee of one hundred twenty-five  
348 dollars for any other matter, except no fee shall be paid upon the filing  
349 of any motion to open, set aside, modify or extend judgments in  
350 juvenile matters or orders issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or upon  
351 the filing of any motion pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46b-63.  
352 Such fee may be waived by the court.

353 (b) Upon the filing of a motion to open or reargue a judgment in any  
354 civil appeal rendered by the Supreme Court or Appellate Court or to  
355 reconsider any other civil matter decided in either court, the party  
356 filing the motion shall pay a fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars.

357 Sec. 11. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 52-356a of the  
358 general statutes, as amended by section 4 of this act, is repealed and  
359 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

360 (a) (1) On application of a judgment creditor or a judgment  
361 creditor's attorney, stating that a judgment remains unsatisfied and the  
362 amount due thereon, and subject to the expiration of any stay of  
363 enforcement and expiration of any right of appeal, the clerk of the  
364 court in which the money judgment was rendered shall issue an  
365 execution pursuant to this section against the nonexempt personal  
366 property of the judgment debtor other than debts due from a banking  
367 institution or earnings. The application shall be accompanied by a fee  
368 of [one hundred] seventy-five dollars payable to the clerk of the court

369 for the administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this  
370 section which fee may be recoverable by the judgment creditor as a  
371 taxable cost of the action. In the case of a consumer judgment, the  
372 application shall indicate whether, pursuant to an installment payment  
373 order under subsection (b) of section 52-356d, the court has entered a  
374 stay of execution and, if such a stay was entered, shall contain a  
375 statement of the judgment creditor or the judgment creditor's attorney  
376 as to the debtor's default on payments. In the case of a judgment  
377 arising out of services provided at a hospital, no application shall be  
378 made until the court has (A) issued an order for installment payments  
379 in accordance with section 52-356d, (B) made a finding that the debtor  
380 has defaulted on payments under the order, and (C) lifted the  
381 mandatory stay issued under section 52-356d. The court shall make a  
382 determination concerning noncompliance or default, and decide  
383 whether to modify the installment payment plan, continue the  
384 installment payment plan, or lift the stay. The execution shall be  
385 directed to any levying officer.

386 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 52-361a of the general statutes, as  
387 amended by section 5 of this act, is repealed and the following is  
388 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

389 (a) If a judgment debtor fails to comply with an installment  
390 payment order, the judgment creditor may apply to the court for a  
391 wage execution. The application shall contain the judgment creditor's  
392 or the judgment creditor's attorney's statement setting forth the  
393 particulars of the installment payment order and of the judgment  
394 debtor's failure to comply. The application shall be accompanied by a  
395 fee of [one hundred] seventy-five dollars payable to the clerk of the  
396 court for the administrative costs of complying with the provisions of  
397 this section which fee may be recoverable by the judgment creditor as  
398 a taxable cost of the action.

399 Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 52-367a of the general statutes, as  
400 amended by section 6 of this act, is repealed and the following is  
401 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

402 (b) Execution may be granted pursuant to this section against any  
403 debts due from any financial institution to a judgment debtor which is  
404 not a natural person. If execution is desired against any such debt, the  
405 plaintiff requesting the execution shall make application to the clerk of  
406 the court. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of [one  
407 hundred] seventy-five dollars payable to the clerk of the court for the  
408 administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this section  
409 which fee may be recoverable by the judgment creditor as a taxable  
410 cost of the action. The clerk shall issue such execution containing a  
411 direction that the officer serving such execution shall make demand (1)  
412 upon the main office of any financial institution having its main office  
413 within the county of the serving officer, or (2) if such main office is not  
414 within the serving officer's county and such financial institution has  
415 one or more branch offices within such county, upon an employee of  
416 such a branch office, such employee and branch office having been  
417 designated by the financial institution in accordance with regulations  
418 adopted by the Banking Commissioner, in accordance with chapter 54,  
419 for the payment of any debt due to the judgment debtor, and, after  
420 having made such demand, shall serve a true and attested copy  
421 thereof, with the serving officer's actions thereon endorsed, with the  
422 financial institution officer upon whom such demand is made. The  
423 serving officer shall not serve more than one financial institution  
424 execution per judgment debtor at a time, including copies thereof.  
425 After service of an execution on one financial institution, the serving  
426 officer shall not serve the same execution or a copy thereof upon  
427 another financial institution until receiving confirmation from the  
428 preceding financial institution that the judgment debtor had  
429 insufficient funds at the preceding financial institution available for  
430 collection to satisfy the execution. If the serving officer does not receive  
431 within twenty-five days of the service of the demand a response from  
432 the financial institution that was served indicating whether or not the  
433 taxpayer has funds at the financial institution available for collection,  
434 the serving officer may assume that sufficient funds are not available  
435 for collection and may proceed to serve another financial institution in  
436 accordance with this subsection.

437 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 52-367b of the general statutes, as  
438 amended by section 7 of this act, is repealed and the following is  
439 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

440 (b) If execution is desired against any such debt, the plaintiff  
441 requesting the execution shall make application to the clerk of the  
442 court. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of [one hundred]  
443 seventy-five dollars payable to the clerk of the court for the  
444 administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this section  
445 which fee may be recoverable by the judgment creditor as a taxable  
446 cost of the action. In a IV-D case, the request for execution shall be  
447 accompanied by an affidavit signed by the serving officer attesting to  
448 an overdue support amount of five hundred dollars or more which  
449 accrued after the entry of an initial family support judgment. If the  
450 papers are in order, the clerk shall issue such execution containing a  
451 direction that the officer serving such execution shall, within seven  
452 days from the receipt by the serving officer of such execution, make  
453 demand (1) upon the main office of any financial institution having its  
454 main office within the county of the serving officer, or (2) if such main  
455 office is not within the serving officer's county and such financial  
456 institution has one or more branch offices within such county, upon an  
457 employee of such a branch office, such employee and branch office  
458 having been designated by the financial institution in accordance with  
459 regulations adopted by the Banking Commissioner, in accordance with  
460 chapter 54, for payment of any such nonexempt debt due to the  
461 judgment debtor and, after having made such demand, shall serve a  
462 true and attested copy of the execution, together with the affidavit and  
463 exemption claim form prescribed by subsection (k) of this section, with  
464 the serving officer's actions endorsed thereon, with the financial  
465 institution officer upon whom such demand is made. The serving  
466 officer shall not serve more than one financial institution execution per  
467 judgment debtor at a time, including copies thereof. After service of an  
468 execution on one financial institution, the serving officer shall not  
469 serve the same execution or a copy thereof upon another financial  
470 institution until receiving confirmation from the preceding financial

471 institution that the judgment debtor had insufficient funds at the  
472 preceding financial institution available for collection to satisfy the  
473 execution, provided any such additional service is made not later than  
474 forty-five days from the receipt by the serving officer of such  
475 execution.

476 Sec. 15. Section 51-5d of the general statutes, as amended by section  
477 8 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
478 (*Effective August 1, 2015*):

479 [(a)] The Chief Court Administrator, or a designee, on or before the  
480 last day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall certify  
481 the amount of revenue received as a result of any fee increase that  
482 takes effect July 1, 2009, set forth in sections 52-258, 52-259, 52-259c and  
483 52-361a, and transfer such amount to the organization administering  
484 the program for the use of interest earned on lawyers' clients' funds  
485 accounts pursuant to section 51-81c, for the purpose of funding the  
486 delivery of legal services to the poor.

487 [(b)] The Chief Court Administrator, or a designee, on or before the  
488 last day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall (1)  
489 certify the amount of revenue received as a result of any fee increase  
490 that takes effect July 1, 2012, set forth in (A) section 52-259, as amended  
491 by section 2 of this act, (B) section 52-259c, as amended by section 3 of  
492 this act, (C) subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 52-356a, as  
493 amended by section 4 of this act, (D) subsection (a) of section 52-361a,  
494 as amended by section 5 of this act, (E) subsection (b) of section 52-  
495 367a, as amended by section 6 of this act, and (F) subsection (b) of  
496 section 52-367b, as amended by section 7 of this act, and (2) transfer  
497 (A) seventy per cent of such amount to the organization administering  
498 the program for the use of interest earned on lawyers' clients' funds  
499 accounts pursuant to section 51-81c, for the purpose of funding the  
500 delivery of legal services to the poor, and (B) thirty per cent of such  
501 amount to the Judicial Data Processing Revolving Fund established in  
502 section 51-5b, as amended by this act, for the purpose of maintaining  
503 and improving any informational data processing system operated by



504 the Judicial Department, subject to the transfer requirements of  
 505 subsection (c) of section 51-5b, as amended by this act.]"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2012	51-5b
Sec. 2	July 1, 2012	52-259
Sec. 3	July 1, 2012	52-259c
Sec. 4	July 1, 2012	52-356a(a)(1)
Sec. 5	July 1, 2012	52-361a(a)
Sec. 6	July 1, 2012	52-367a(b)
Sec. 7	July 1, 2012	52-367b(b)
Sec. 8	July 1, 2012	51-5d
Sec. 9	July 1, 2015	52-259
Sec. 10	July 1, 2015	52-259c
Sec. 11	July 1, 2015	52-356a(a)(1)
Sec. 12	July 1, 2015	52-361a(a)
Sec. 13	July 1, 2015	52-367a(b)
Sec. 14	July 1, 2015	52-367b(b)
Sec. 15	August 1, 2015	51-5d